The Nation's Call.

BY JESSE H. BERRY.

[For The Press.]

"To arms!" the voice of Freedom calls,
Nor calls in vain;
Up, from the fields, the shops, the halls,
The busy street, the city walls—
Rush martial men.

Throbbing and quick, the nation's heart
Beats rapidly;
And gathering on the nation's brow
A fearful thunder cloud of wrath,
Illumed by lightning flashes, now
Marks in majesty and awe the path
To victory.

Waving in grandeur o'er these hosts,
The stripes and stars!
God of the bold, the brave, the free,
Who nerved our fathers for the fight,
Grant to us *still*, our liberty,
An arm to strike for every right—
These are our prayers.

MILL HALL, Pa., May 17, 1861.

FROM CAMP SCOTT.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

CAMP SCOTT, YORK, Pa., May 17, 1861.

Having an hour or two to spare this morning, I devoted them to an inspection of Camp Scott, of which somewhat famous military rendezvous your readers have already had some information. The camp is located in the southeastern portion of the town of York, about half a mile from Centre Square. It occupies the grounds and buildings of the York County Agricultural Society, which are admirably adapted to the purpose to which they have been appropriated. A great many additional sheds and buildings have been erected since the formation of the camp, so that now their accommodations for from five to ten thousand troops are ample and comfortable.

The grounds of the enclosure are so low at one point that during the heavy rains of last week a considerable quantity of water accumulated there, but the drains which are now being cut will carry it off, and leave the whole dry and comfortable.

At present there are some five thousand troops here, comprising a portion of the Second Division. They are under the command of Major General W. H. Keim, of Reading, a gentleman and a soldier in every particular. He has the respect and love of his troops, and is universally popular.

He has the efficient aid of Acting Assistant Adjutant General Bartram A. Scheaffer, of Lancaster. Major Thos. J. Jordan, of Harrisburg, is the General's aid-de-camp and Col. N. L. Young, of Reading, division inspector.

The officers of the Second brigade are Brig. Gen. G. C. Wynkoop, of Schuylkill county. His aid is Capt. J. McComb Wetherill, a grandson of Gen. McComb.

The Fourth brigade is under the command of Brig. Gen. J. S. Negley, of Pittsburg; aid, T. H. Gross.

The First Regiment, commanded by Col. S. Yohe, of Easton, left the camp on Wednesday night, for the purpose of guarding the Northern Central Railroad, which is now fully repaired, and over which the trains are passing as usual.

The Second Regiment, Col. F. S. Stamburgh, of Chambersburg; the Third Regiment, Col. F. P. Minier, of Hollidaysburg, and the Sixteenth Regiment, Col. Thos. A. Ziegler, of York together with the First Regiment, all belong to the Second Brigade.

The Twelfth Regiment, Col. D. Campbell, and the Thirteenth, Col. Thos. A. Rowley, belong to the Fourth Brigade. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Regiments, which also belong to this brigade, are at Camp Dennison, at Lancaster; the Fourteenth under Col. John W. Johnson, and the Fifteenth under Col. A. Oakford.

The appearance of the camp is striking, and to one not familiar with such matters would scarcely seem to come up to the general idea of a military encampment. A little familiarity with the arrangements, however, soon satisfies the visitor that everything is working admirably. At every point you are met with those stern rebuffs from sentinels and guards which, while they at first appear somewhat unpleasant and uncalled-for, are nevertheless the very essence of camp discipline. The camp fires burn brightly in front of the sleeping quarters, and around them are gathered the sturdy soldiers, either preparing their simple but substantial meals, or discussing the latest news from home or the seat or war. At other places, officers and men are busily engaged in arranging and distributing the equipments, some of which have just been received. Those for the Second Regiment, Col. Stambaugh, have all been received, and this regiment will probably leave for Washington to-morrow.

DISCIPLINE.

It is gratifying to observe the excellent discipline of the troops. While the song and jest circulate freely, nothing is permitted which is not in accordance with the strictest propriety. The orders from headquarters on this subject are imperative, and are complied with most cheerfully.

DRILLING.

The drilling of the troops is almost incessant, and the results are seen in the proficiency already acquired. Many of the companies drill with the precision and skill of veterans. The untiring efforts of the officers in this direction, and the perfect willingness with which the men perform the severe duties, are the best evidences I can give you of the patriotic spirit which pervades them. They are determined to go into the field prepared to meet the vaunting boatherners upon their own grounds, and under all circumstances. My word for it, the brave men who compose this camp will give a good account of themselves if they are ever called into action. A finer body of men it would be difficult to find anywhere. They are stout, hearty-looking fellows, capable of sustaining any amount of toil, and willing to endure any privation rather than see the Union severed. I am informed by one of the officers, that every profession is fully represented in the ranks—lawyers, physicians, clergymen, merchants, and mechanics, are all here ready to do battle for their country.

HEALTH OF THE TROOPS.

The health of the troops is excellent. I paid several visits to the hospital, the arrangements of which are admirable. The wings of the large building in the centre of the grounds are appropriated to this purpose, and are well adapted to it. The rooms are large, well lighted, airy and comfortable. The medical attendance is of the best character, and the patients all express themselves highly pleased with the attention they receive. The most prevalent disease is diarrhœa, which is brought on by change of habit, and perhaps by a change of water. The cases are not difficult of management.

ATTENTION TO THE SICK.

The ladies of York, with that commendable spirit of patriotism which has ever characterized them, have devoted themselves to the noble work of providing the sick soldiers with those little comforts and delicacies which a woman only knows how to provide, and which are so grateful to the sick man when away from home and friends. The whole town has been divided into tour districts. The duty of providing soups, jellies, broths, and other little niceties, devolves upon the ladies of these districts by turns, each one assuming it for a week at a time. It works like a charm, and the poor fellows who are in the hospital have not words to express their gratitude.

PROVISIONS.

The troops are supplied with excellent provisions, both fresh and salt, in abundance. In answer to more than a hundred inquiries, in regard to the quantity and quality, the universal reply was, "Plenty to eat, and first-rate at that." The men looked as though they were well fed, and I am informed that many of them are rapidly gaining flesh under the discipline and food of the camp.

THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

I would like to close this communication as I began it, and say a word of praise in favor of the clothing furnished the soldiers here, as I have done in regard to the medical attendance, food, discipline, &c.; but to do aught else than fix upon it the seal of unmitigated condemnation, would be to wrong, in the fullest manner, the brave men to whom it has been furnished. I have not, I assure you, the slightest particle of good feeling for Jeff. Davis or any of his coadjutors; I could see them hung with as much complacency as I would a thieving tom-cat; and I am free to say that my feelings towards the man who, at such times as these, speculates upon the comforts and necessities of the gallant men who have taken up arms in their country's defence, are not any more kind. He deserves hanging as fully and fairly as Jefferson Davis, and he should not be defrauded of his dues.

Nothing short of an actual inspection of this *clothing*, as it is termed, will enable you to know how gross a fraud has been perpetrated upon the Government and the soldiers. I gave it my closest attention to-day, and am prepared to report upon it knowingly, and I do so with the entire sanction of both officers and men of Camp Scott. Let us begin at the foundation.

SHOES.

I have now in my possession, and shall leave at your office, for inspection, a shoe, worn by one of the soldiers *two days*. It has not a vestige of sole left upon it. I have been fortunate enough, also, to secure a portion of the in-sole, or filling. What do you suppose it is made of? *A pine shaving!* Think of that, my dear *Press*. Such shoes furnished to the men who are to fight the battles of our country! In some cases the in-soles, or fillings, are made of paste-board. The heels in many cases drop off in one hour's wear. The man who would furnish such shoes is as soulless as the old shoe above referred to.

PANTALOONS.

Such material and such workmanship the veriest slop-shop in Chatham and South street never saw. With two fingers the cloth can be readily separated, and, in many instances, the soldiers cannot try them on without bursting them in some part. I have secured two pairs of these magnificent specimens of army clothing, which I shall leave at your office, and to which I invite the special attention of those Philadelphia merchants who gave Mr. Martin their *certificate*. Let them examine these pantaloons, and then let us have another certificate e.

BLANKETS.

I saw a pile of blankets thrown outside the commissary's tent of one of the regiments, any one of which could be torn to atoms as readily as a sheet of brown paper. Held by the four corners, an ordinary pleasant breeze would split them from end to end. They are not fit for a decent horse or dog, much less for brave men. They are about as well calculated to keep men warm and comfortable in a cool night as a piece of bobbinet. The only use I can find for them will be to make mosquito bars, should they hold together until the soldiers reach the South.

OVERCOATS.

These may be very comfortable, but they are far from coming up to my idea of what a soldier's overcoat should be. The material is flimsy; the workmanship wretched. In some cases, several shades of color appear in the same coat. In others, the cloth is cut wrong, turning the nap upwards instead of down.

What a contrast between this and the clothing furnished by the United States! You should have seen the coats of the Michigan regiment as they passed through here yesterday. The men looked comfortable, as they deserved to be.

As a conclusion, or tail-end to this sad story, I will state, upon the authority of Gen. Wynkoop, as well as of other officers high in command, that many of the men are compelled to wear their overcoats all day, to hide the nakedness consequent upon the rotten fabric of which their pantaloons are made, and these pantaloons, in many cases, worn not more than a day or two. To mend them is worse than useless. The stitches won't hold.

This clothing, I am credibly informed, was manufactured or stuck together at the Girard House. Is it so? If it is so, the Government should look to it at once. If it is not so, Mr. Martin should clear up the matter. He owes it to himself to do so, and I hope he will at once let us have all the information he is possessed of on the subject.

If there are any doubts as to the truth of these statements, those who are skeptical should visit Camp Scott at once.

A NATIVE OF YORK.

FOREIGN.

THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRIA.—The first application of the treaty between the United States and Austria for the extradition of criminals has lately taken place at Vienna, where an American, named Marsh, a clerk in a mercantile house, who had embezzled $20,000, was arrested. His employers, having learned that he had sailed for Europe, sent off in pursuit a legal gentleman named Col. who traced Marsh to Spain; but as there is no treaty of extradition between the United States and that country, he determined to follow Marsh wherever he went, hoping that he would at last go to some country where his arrest could be effected. Mr Col thus travelled through Spain, Portugal, and Italy, following Marsh like his shadow, until he came to Vienna, where he had him arrested. As the treaty lessen the difficulty of being tried in Austria, or sent back to America, Mr. Col had taken the precaution of bringing with him proofs of the forgeries by which Marsh had long concealed his crime, but they were not required, as the prisoner chose to return to his own country. A sum of $500 and 200 Napoleons in gold were found in his possession.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—A Paris letter in the *Indépendance* of Brussels says: "The Emperor, I believe has just settled the manner in which he and the Empress will occupy their time during the vacation of the great political bodies. The Emperor, after a short stay at the Camp of Chalons, will visit, with the Empress, different departments of the south. His Majesty will inspect the works of Saint Sauveur and Barages, and visit Bagnères de Bigorres, Bagnères de Luchon, and the Lake of Lanmezan, where Marshal Neil proposes to establish, at at Chalons, a permanent camp. The position selected is magnificent; it is a plateau which commands a marvellous view of the Pic du Midi and the valley of La Nesta. Their Majesties will terminate their tour at Biarritz."

THE YELVERTON CASE.—The Scotch Yelverton commission, which has been sitting at Manchester during several days, has terminated its labors. The object of this tribunal was to discover, on the part of Major Yelverton, something prejudicial to the character of Mrs. (Longworth) Yelverton, but their labors are said to have resulted in total failure. Mrs. Yelverton has left Manchester for Hull, on her way to Whitland Abbey, the seat of the Hon. R. Yelverton, uncle to the Major. The unfortunate lady and her friends appear very confident as to the decision likely to be given at Dublin, in the course of May or June, by the full court of judges, before whom the exceptions taken on the recent trial will be argued.

MR CORDEN.—The *London Globe*, in a leader, states that Lord Palmerston, on the part of Government, has specified his desire to advise her Majesty to bestow on her representative in carrying out the provisions of the commercial treaty with France a baronetcy and the distinction of a privy councillor, both of which honors he has declined.

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS ALICE.—At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th April, her Majesty in council was this day pleased to grant her consent to a contract of matrimony between her Royal Highness the Princess Alice Maud Mary and his Grand Ducal Highness Prince Frederick William Louis of Hesse, which consent her Majesty has also caused to be signified under the Great Seal.—*Gazette.*

MR. G. F. TRAIN has opened his second instalment of a line, running from Victoria Station to Westminster Abbey, a length of about a mile.

AN estate in Bedfordshire, consisting of the whole of the parish of Eyeworth, containing about 1 220 acres, with the advowson attached, and producing about £1 460 per annum, has realized at auction, in London, the large price of £55,000. There being no residence on the estate, it can only be regarded as a pure landed investment, being at the rate of upwards of 36½ years' purchase.

On the 2d inst., Messrs. Pettick and Simpson commenced a three days' sale of autograph poems, among which are included about eighty poems in the handwriting of Robert Burns. Some of these are unpublished, in whole or in part; some are interesting first sketches of published compositions. There are also an unpublished ode on the independence of America, and two poetical compliments, place books, containing much unprinted matter.

TOWARDS the end of the month of August the Emperor Francis Joseph will be crowned at Prague as King of Bohemia. The Bohemian crown, which was used for the last time by the Emperor Charles IV., in 1346, is of fine gold, and contains 111 precious stones. Some years this crown rested on the hea' of a figure of St. Wenceslaus, which *is* in a chapel at Prague, but at present it is in the safe custody of the keepers of the orb and sceptre. The Bohemian regalia belongs a sword, with which the canonized Duke Wenceslaus, of Bohemia, is said to have been slain in the year 936.

"JAMAICA," says the *Post*, "has done a wise thing at last. She has passed an enumbered estate act similar in principle to that which has wrought such remarkable changes in Ireland; and we trust, and are induced to believe that the results will not prove less beneficial in the chief of the West India colonies."

ACCOUNTS from the East state that Mr. Alcock and arranged all the difficulties with the Japanese Government, and had returned to Jeddo by Imiatum. He and the French minister were received there, March 2, with due ceremony.

LETTERS from Turin state that, prior to the reconciliation of Garibaldi with Cavour and Cialdini, the King sent for them all three to his study, where they met Generals Fanti, La Marmora, Durando, Cosens, and Bixio. M. Ratezzi, though indisposed, was also at this important meeting. It is presumable that the statements made by the King respecting a general armament were considered satisfactory by Garibaldi's generals, for Bixio left the same evening for Mondovi, and Sirtori for Fori, in both of which places there are depots of volunteers.

A LETTER from Chambéry states that discoveries have been made by Imperial engineers of various rich mines, particularly of copper, in the newly annexed province of Savoy. Surveys are being made by order of the Emperor, and 36 applications for grants of land have been made to the Imperial Government by wealthy capitalists since the annexation.

A GREAT contest is going on in the French Academy, respecting the award of a prize of 20 000f., given by the Emperor to the author of the most "remarkable work" of recent times The name of George Sand was rejected by 18 votes against 6. M. Henry Martin, the historian, is now the favorite for this prize.

THE *Moniteur* says that the conclusion of the commercial treaty with Belgium and the satisfactory progress with the Zollverein confirm the hope that the French free-trade movement will extend to all Europe.

THE *Morgen Vosa Gazette* announces, as a public rumor, which was gaining ground, the approaching abdication of the King of Denmark, Frederick VII., in favor of the hereditary Prince Christian, and his early departure for Algeria.

THE *Vienna Gazette* contains the nomination of M. Zeisel, a Jew, as professor at the university of that capital. This is the first person of that persuasion on whom this distinction has been conferred.

MLLE. SINA, of Vienna, the daughter of the wealthiest banker in Europe, after the Rothschilds, is about to marry a Grecian Prince, and receives as a dowry twelve millions of francs.

THE member of the Rothschild family whose name stands among those of the councillors of the empire of Austria for life is Baron Anselme de Rothschild

M. DUMERREAY, the publisher of the Duke D'Aumale's pamphlet, has received notice of trial for Saturday, the 4th of May. He will be defended by MM Dufaure and Herbert, two of the most brilliant members of the French bar.

THE *Nouvedades*, of Madrid, states that vessels on the coast have been ordered to keep up a strict watch to prevent the disembarkation of Don Juan de Bourbon, news of his disappearance from London having been received.

ACCORDING to the last census in Spain, it would appear that Madrid surpasses all the other capitals of Europe in the number of its centenarians, most of whom belong to the fair sex. The recent census shows that in that city there are seven women above one hundred years of age. One is 117, the next 111, the third 108, two are 102, the sixth 101, and the seventh has just completed her century.

THE RESULT of the re-elections in Portugal is very favorable to the Ministry. There are 105 Ministerial lists returned, and only 34 belonging to the Opposition.

AN Italian squadron is to be stationed at Ancona, composed of four war steamers, four gunboats, and two sailing vessels. This Adriatic squadron will be placed under the command of Rear-Admiral Cresthien, a Neapolitan.

THE Italian army is composed of six divisions. The headquarters of each division is at Turin, Milan, Parma, Bologna, Florence, and Naples.

THE *Opinione* of announces that Prince Couza and the Bey of Tunis have recognized the Kingdom of Italy.

KING Victor Emmanuel will proceed to Naples at the end of the month, and will, it is said, reside there for two months.

THE habit of smoking in Great Britain entails an expenditure of no less a sum than eight millions sterling.

IT is asserted that the signatures to the Irish national petition for the repeal of the union numbers 600,000

THE Minister of Marine has sent orders to place Cherbourg in a state of defence At present, the sea batteries are unprovided with guns.

A new building has been opened lately in Cork, under the title of the Protestant Hall.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

WM. C. KEEHNLE, JNO. E. ADDICKS, THOS. S. FERNON, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy ..... Liverpool, soon
Ship Lizzie Usford, Eldridge ..... Liverpool, soon
Ship Victoria (steed, Preble ..... London, soon
Ship Zerod, Marcolical ..... Londonderry, June 2
Bark Thos Dallett, Dill ..... Lagunira, soon
Bark Gaston, Farrelmay ..... Bremen, soon
Bark Arthur White, McMullin ..... Glasgow, soon
Bark Marion, Fowler ..... Havana, soon
Brig J. hn Welsh, Fisher ..... Trinidad de Cuba, soon
Brig S Thurston, Lampher ..... Barbadoes, soon
Brig Stanley, Mumford ..... Queenstown, soon
Brig Ella Reed, Davis ..... Havana, soon
Schr Hound, Smith ..... Barbadoes, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1861.

SUN RISES ..... 4 47—SUN SETS 7 13
HIGH WATER 10 42

ARRIVED.

Ship Emily Augusta, Strickland, 27 days from Liverpool, 2d with mdse to John R Penrose. Towed up by the America.
Brig A Cattell, Watson, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.
Schr Halo, Newman, 3 days from Newburyport, with fish to Geo Blis & Co.
Schr Elizabeth English, English, 5 days from Boston, with mdse to captain.
Schr Baker, Heath, 6 days from Gloucester, with fish to captain.
Schr Lillie Saunders, Jones, 4 days from Gloucester, with fish to captain.
Schr Chesapeake, Kelly, 3 days from New Bedford, with oil, &c. to Shober & Co.
Schr J Thomas McClure, 2 days from Chesapeake City, with grain to Christian & Curran.
Schr Mechanic Corlies, 1 day from Odessa, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Telegraph, Connor, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr Canton, Donnell, from York, Me, in ballast to C A Heritzeder & Co.
Steamer Concord, Newman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.
Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.
The American, Virden from Delaware Breakwater, Towed to sea at 11 A M on Friday, with Hortensia, for Liverpool; brought up ship Emily Augusta. Passed in the Delaware below also brigs Daniel Maloney, from New York, Ella Reed, from do, and Starlight.

CLEARED.

Ship Calliope, Goodwin Liverpool, Workman & Co.
Brig Atlanella, Reed, Trinidad de Cuba, Stewart, Carson & Co.
Brig S Stevens, Eaton, St John, NB, Twells & Co.
Brig E P Jewett, Jewett, Bath, E A Souder & Co.
Brig Ben Bowers, Jamieson, Portland, do
Schr E Sagone, Hagelish, Boston, N Sturtevant & Co.
Schr Halo, Newman, Newburyport, Geo B Keriott.
Schr Canton, Donnell, Saco, C A Heritzeder & Co.
Schr Ino, Crowell, New Bedford, Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.
Schr Zoe, Potter, Providence, D Pearson & Co.
Schr Ida, Wormwood, Boston, Rommell Potts & Co.
Sour John Alexander, Applegarth, Baltimore, Thos Webster, Jr.
Schr Sarah Bibbr, Reaney, do do
Scnr H G Ely, McDonald, Washington, DC, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr David Ogden, Jackson, Norwich, J W Bacon.
Schr Ocean Wave, Somers, Lynn, Van Dusen, Norton & Co.
Schr Samuel Rotan, Gandy, Newport, J R Blakiston.
Schr Blackbird, Compton, Providence, Thos Webster, Jr.
Schr Aid, Hudicott, Hoe on, J Audenried & Co.
Schr Arabella Hagel, Mason, Boston, N Sturtevant & Co.
Schr Mariner, Sushee, Portugal, Workman & Co.
Schr Rising Sun, Doughty, New York, W M Baird & Co.
Str Hepaton, Hinckley, Boston, captain.
Str H L Gaw, Iler, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

SAILED.

Ship Calliope, Capt Goodwin, for Liverpool, sailed on Saturday in tow of the J F Starr, with the following cargo: 15 000 bushels wheat; 1 000 bushels rye; 1 000 bushels barley; 3500 bbls flour; 499 bales cotton, 153 casks tallow, 56 bnds cucumber bark, and 2 casks yellow metal.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

NEW YORK, Monday, May 20, 1861.—Ship Paragon, for Liverpool, bark Kanawha, for New York, and brig Wm Penn, for Sta Fe, are all loaded, the latter some days passed to sea yesterday. Ship Bonito, from Westwood, Eng, via Havana and Savannah, came to the harbor last night. Wind S.

Yours, &c. N. W. RICKMAN.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Elizabeth, Gillespie, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 17th inst.
Ship Nabob, Baxter, cleared at New York 18th inst. for San Francisco.
Ship Fidelia, Beasling, from Liverpool, arrived at N York 18th inst.
Bark Flora-ta, Welsh, for Savannah, sailed from Rio de Janeiro 3d ult.
Brig Wm Gault, Pesoock, for Bahia and Pernambuco, sailed from Rio do Janeiro 7th ult.
Bark Rei deer, Coutts, for Philadelphia, at Rio de Janeiro 3d ult.
Bark Mah on Williamson, Scharfforth, uncertain, at Rio de Janeiro 6th ult.
Bark Lamplighter, Harding, and Gaytound, Gulbrandsen, from Pascagoula, arrived at Rotterdam 18th ult.
Brig Anglo Saxon, Dodge, for Philadelphia at Rotterdam 23d ult.
Brig Coral Isle, Morrow, hence, at Kingston, Jam, 27th ult.
Brig Veteran (Br) Drew, cleared at New York 18th inst. for Pernambuco.
Schr Victor, Coans, cleared at New York 18th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schrs J L Mercer, Weaver, and J Bennett, ——, old at New York 18th inst. for Philadelphia.
Steamers Anthracite, Jones, Black Diamond, Allen, and Novelty, Shaw, hence, at New York 18th inst.
Propeller H Borden, Allen, cleared at N.w York 18th inst. for Philadelphia.

MEDICINAL.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE,

CURE

NERVOUS HEADACHE,

CURE ALL KINDS OF

HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea and Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness*.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Lazative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines. A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed

HENRY C. SPALDING,

48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

SPALDING'S

CEPHALIC PILLS

WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

HEADACHE,

THAT A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

At these Testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box. [Cephalic Pills.] so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that another medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.

Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.

Paid to be very efficacious for the headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A Single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times their cost annually.☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."☜

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Tove, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to do without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,

NO. 48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,☜

is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling nostrums.

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES MILLER, Executor of ELEANOR A. JONES, who was Assignee of WILLIAM JONES, vs. EDWARD P. HAWKINS and HENRY W. OVERMAN, Terre tenants. March Term, 1861. No. 128. Levari Facias

The undersigned appointed by the Court to distribute the fund in Court raised by the Sheriff's sale under the above writ, of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the southwestern side of the Lancaster turnpike Road, adjoining the Borough of West Philadelphia, commencing in front of breadth on the said Lancaster Turnpike road, twenty feet, and extending of that breadth in the depth southwardly two hundred feet to the northeasterwardly side of Grean street; to certain fifty feet wide street, laid out and intended to be opened for public use, by the said William Green, parallel with the said Lancaster turnpike Road; bounded northeasterwardly by the said Lancaster turnpike Road, southeasterwardly by the said Green street, northwesterwardly by other ground intended to be this day granted by the said William Green to the said Edward P Hawkins, and southwestwardly by ground granted by the said William Green to Dan el Moyinley, on ground rent, subject to a certain yearly ground rent of $60 payable to Green by indenture bearing even date herewith, but duly executed and delivered, and duly acknowledged, and before these presents and intended to be forthwith recorded according to law, for the consideration money therein mentioned, and who thereof a hereby assignee, and the said William Green and Sarah his wife Hawkins, in fee; subject, nevertheless, to the express restriction that no slaughter house, tallow chandlerlishment, glue soap candle, or starch manufactory, or any of the Kind, Melancholy, Nuisance, Noxious or Offensive Sweats, Lanzuor, Giddiness, and all that class of diseases, so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time, called *Female Weaknesses and Irregularities*, Fits, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaint, Dropsies, Diseases of the Kidneys, Incontinence of the Urine, or any general derangement of the Urinary Organs, Pain in the Back, Side and between the Shoulders, Prolapsation or Whites Colds, Hacking and Continued Cough, Emaciation, Difficulty in Breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more still, but we have space only to say that it will cure the debility following the Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and it acts gently and persistently upon the biliary system, ensuring the above results without purging, griping, or any excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any disease from connection with ing upon change of climate and water; hence all travellers should have a bottle with them, and all families should have it on hand in case of sickness. As it corrects costiveness, strengthens the dizzes and relaxed organs, it should be used in cases of sedentary habits: students, ministers, literary men; and all ladies not accustomed to much outdoor exercise should use it daily. It is a fact that they will find an agreeable, pleasant, and efficient remedy against those ills peculiar to them of the beauty; for beauty cannot exist without health; and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then, again, the Doctor's perfect Mother's Relief. Taken a month or two before the first trial, will ease the dreadful pains, and ensure perfect ease and safety. *There is no mistake about it, this Cordial is not to cure all ills, but it does cure, try it.* And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline, not only of your daughters, before it be too late, but also your sons, and prevent the premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed with the excitement of business that if it were not for you their fate, too, would travel the same downward path until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always watchful, and to you we confidently appeal, for we are sure your nevefailing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator, as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need. O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, N. Y., New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.; and sold by all good Druggists. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Sold in this city by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Nos. 7 and 9 North FIFTH Street; HASSARD & CO., TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, and DYOTT & CO., 232 North SECOND street.

ocl3-mwf-ewWtf

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of JANE NICHOLS, dec'd.

The auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court to audit, settle, and adjust the first and final account of WILONEY KEEN, administrator of the estate of JANE NICHOLS, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of May, A.D. 1861, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the WESTERN HOTEL, in SANSOM Street, above Sixth, in the city of Philadelphia.

THOS. P. POTTS, Auditor.

my10-tuw-6t

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE RELIANCE

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

OFFICE, No. 308 WALNUT STREET.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Houses, Stores, and other buildings, limited or perpetual, and on Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, in town or country.

CASH CAPITAL, $231,119 62—ASSETS $317,143 04.

Which is invested as follows, viz:

In first mortgages on city property, worth double the amount	$163,800 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s 6 per cent. first mortgage loan, at par	5,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s 6 per cent. second mortgage loan, ($70,000)	27,800 00
Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and Canal Co.'s mortgage loan	4,000 00
Ground rent, first-class	3,000 00
Collateral loans, well secured	2,500 00
City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. loan	20,000 00
Allegheny County 5 per cent. Pa. R.R. loan	10,000 00
Commercial Bank stock	8,139 01
Mechanics' Bank stock	3,613 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s stock	4,600 00
The Reliance Mutual Insurance Co.'s stock	28,300 00
The County Fire Insurance Co.'s stock	1,200 00
The Delaware M. S. Insurance Co.'s stock	720 00
Union Mutual Insurance Co.'s scrip	320 00
Bills receivable	14,323 74
Book accounts, accrued interest, &c.	7,104 55
Cash on hand	11,544 64
	$317,143 04

The Mutual principle, combined with the security of a Stock Capital, entitles the insured to participate in the *profits* of the Company, without liability for *losses*. *Losses* promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Clem Tingley,	Samuel Bispham,
William R. Thompson,	Robert Steen,
Frederick Brown,	William Musser,
William Stevenson,	Sed'y. Lewis,
John R. Worrell,	Marshall Hill,
H. L. Carson,	J. Johnson Brown,
Robert Toland,	Charles Leland,
G. D. Rosengarten,	Jacob T. Bunting,
Charles S. Wood,	Smith Boyd,
James S. Woodward,	John Bissel, Pittsburg.

CLEM TINGLEY, President.

S. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary.

February 16, 1861. fe22

THE ENTERPRISE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHA.

(FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.)

COMPANY'S BUILDING, S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

DIRECTORS:

F. RATCHFORD STARR,	Montreal L. Dawson,
WILLIAM MCKEE,	GEO. H. STUART,
NALBRO FRAZIER,	JOHN B. SUTHERLAND,
JOHN M. ATWOOD,	B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY L. BERDICK,	ANDREW D. CASH,
HENRY WEALTON,	JOHN T. LEWIS,

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.

CHARLES W. COXE, Secretary. fe16

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 921 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

ALL THE PROFITS DIVIDED AMONG THE INSURED.

Insure Lives for short terms or for the whole term of life; grant Annuities and Endowments; purchase Life Interests in Real Estate, and make all contracts depending on the contingency of Life.

They act as Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Trustees, and Guardians.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, January 1, 1861.

Mortgages, ground rents, real estate	$329,961 97
United States stocks, Pennsylvania stocks, loans of State of Pennsylvania, city of Philadelphia, &c.	269,776 34
Premium notes, loans on collaterals, &c.	237,594 88
Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Railroad, and County six per cent. bonds	105,906 50
Bank, insurance, railroad, canal stocks, &c.	97,847 49
Cash on hand, agents' balances, &c., &c.	35,156 37
	$1,071,193 02

DANIEL L. HELLER, President.

SAMUEL G. STOKES, Vice President.

JOHN W. HORNOR, Secretary. mh28-tf

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT streets